meaning given to that term in 12 U.S.C. 1813.

## Subpart C—Records, Reporting, and Disclosure Requirements

SOURCE: 60 FR 22217, May 4, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

## § 563e.41 Assessment area delineation.

- (a) In general. A savings association shall delineate one or more assessment areas within which the OTS evaluates the savings association's record of helping to meet the credit needs of its community. The OTS does not evaluate the savings association's delineation of its assessment area(s) as a separate performance criterion, but the OTS reviews the delineation for compliance with the requirements of this section.
- (b) Geographic area(s) for wholesale or limited purpose savings associations. The assessment area(s) for a wholesale or limited purpose savings association must consist generally of one or more MSAs or metropolitan divisions (using the MSA or metropolitan divisions boundaries that were in effect as of January 1 of the calendar year in which the delineation is made) or one or more contiguous political subdivisions, such as counties, cities, or towns, in which the savings association has its main office, branches, and deposit-taking ATMs.
- (c) Geographic area(s) for other savings associations. The assessment area(s) for a savings association other than a wholesale or limited purpose savings association must:
- (1) Consist generally of one or more MSAs or metropolitan divisions (using the MSA or metropolitan division boundaries that were in effect as of January 1 of the calendar year in which the delineation is made) or one or more contiguous political subdivisions, such as counties, cities, or towns; and
- (2) Include the geographies in which the savings association has its main office, its branches, and its deposit-taking ATMs, as well as the surrounding geographies in which the savings association has originated or purchased a substantial portion of its loans (including home mortgage loans, small business and small farm loans, and any

- other loans the savings association chooses, such as those consumer loans on which the savings association elects to have its performance assessed).
- (d) Adjustments to geographic area(s). A savings association may adjust the boundaries of its assessment area(s) to include only the portion of a political subdivision that it reasonably can be expected to serve. An adjustment is particularly appropriate in the case of an assessment area that otherwise would be extremely large, of unusual configuration, or divided by significant geographic barriers.
- (e) Limitations on the delineation of an assessment area. Each savings association's assessment area(s):
- (1) Must consist only of whole geographies;
- (2) May not reflect illegal discrimination:
- (3) May not arbitrarily exclude lowor moderate-income geographies, taking into account the savings association's size and financial condition; and
- (4) May not extend substantially beyond an MSA boundary or beyond a state boundary unless the assessment area is located in a multistate MSA. If a savings association serves a geographic area that extends substantially beyond a state boundary, the savings association shall delineate separate assessment areas for the areas in each state. If a savings association serves a geographic area that extends substantially beyond an MSA boundary, the savings association shall delineate separate assessment areas for the areas inside and outside the MSA.
- (f) Savings associations serving military personnel. Notwithstanding the requirements of this section, a savings association whose business predominantly consists of serving the needs of military personnel or their dependents who are not located within a defined geographic area may delineate its entire deposit customer base as its assessment area.
- (g) Use of assessment area(s). The OTS uses the assessment area(s) delineated by a savings association in its evaluation of the savings association's CRA performance unless the OTS determines that the assessment area(s) do

## §563e.42

not comply with the requirements of this section.

[60 FR 22217, May 4, 1995, as amended at 69 FR 41188, July 8, 2004]

## § 563e.42 Data collection, reporting, and disclosure.

- (a) Loan information required to be collected and maintained. A savings association, except a small savings association, shall collect, and maintain in machine readable form (as prescribed by the OTS) until the completion of its next CRA examination, the following data for each small business or small farm loan originated or purchased by the savings association:
- (1) A unique number or alpha-numeric symbol that can be used to identify the relevant loan file:
  - (2) The loan amount at origination:
  - (3) The loan location; and
- (4) An indicator whether the loan was to a business or farm with gross annual revenues of \$1 million or less.
- (b) Loan information required to be reported. A savings association, except a small savings association or a savings association that was a small savings association during the prior calendar year, shall report annually by March 1 to the OTS in machine readable form (as prescribed by the OTS) the following data for the prior calendar year:
- (1) Small business and small farm loan data. For each geography in which the savings association originated or purchased a small business or small farm loan, the aggregate number and amount of loans:
- (i) With an amount at origination of \$100,000 or less;
- (ii) With amount at origination of more than \$100,000 but less than or equal to \$250,000;
- (iii) With an amount at origination of more than \$250,000; and
- (iv) To businesses and farms with gross annual revenues of \$1 million or less (using the revenues that the savings association considered in making its credit decision);
- (2) Community development loan data. The aggregate number and aggregate amount of community development loans originated or purchased; and
- (3) Home mortgage loans. If the savings association is subject to reporting under part 203 of this title, the location

- of each home mortgage loan application, origination, or purchase outside the MSAs in which the savings association has a home or branch office (or outside any MSA) in accordance with the requirements of part 203 of this title.
- (c) Optional data collection and maintenance—(1) Consumer loans. A savings association may collect and maintain in machine readable form (as prescribed by the OTS) data for consumer loans originated or purchased by the savings association for consideration under the lending test. A savings association may maintain data for one or more of the following categories of consumer loans: motor vehicle, credit card, home equity, other secured, and other unsecured. If the savings association maintains data for loans in a certain category, it shall maintain data for all loans originated or purchased within that category. The savings association shall maintain data separately for each category, including for each loan:
- (i) A unique number or alpha-numeric symbol that can be used to identify the relevant loan file;
- (ii) The loan amount at origination or purchase;
  - (iii) The loan location; and
- (iv) The gross annual income of the borrower that the savings association considered in making its credit decision.
- (2) Other loan data. At its option, a savings association may provide other information concerning its lending performance, including additional loan distribution data.
- (d) Data on affiliate lending. A savings association that elects to have the OTS consider loans by an affiliate, for purposes of the lending or community development test or an approved strategic plan, shall collect, maintain, and report for those loans the data that the savings association would have collected, maintained, and reported pursuant to paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section had the loans been originated or purchased by the savings association. For home mortgage loans, the savings association shall also be prepared to identify the home mortgage loans reported under part 203 of this title by the affiliate.